

HANSHER & MOSSER,
PUBLISHERS.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Saturday Evening, March 13.

Now HERE'S richness. A charge has been brought forward in the Tennessee Legislature that honest Andy Johnson paid \$10,000 to secure his election as a Senator, and a committee of investigation has been appointed.

The Indianapolis Herald says of an Indiana Senator: "The chagrined look of Mr. Felt, when he clutches that painted board to milk his brains, and they won't give down, has a most depressing effect on all beholders."

PEORIA Transcript: The papers are saying that a member of the North Carolina legislature was recently expelled because he didn't believe in a personal God. He ought to come north and join the Peoria Free Thought Association. The members of that organization do not believe in a "personal God," or any other.

The Bloomington Pantograph quotes as applicable to our present "reform" Legislature, the reply of the Speaker of the English House of Commons to an inquiry by Queen Elizabeth: "Now, Mr. Speaker," said the Queen, "what hath passed in the Commons House?" Mr. Speaker loyally and truthfully answered: "If it pleases your Majesty, seven weeks."

All the timid women and the epicurean sex of Philadelphia have been for a great flutter lately on account of certain mysterious chalk-marks which have appeared at regular intervals on many of the front doors in the respectable quarters of the city. Now their fears have been replaced by a wrath, in comparison with which that of the swift-footed Achilles was a childish pet. By the revelation that the cabalistic signs were put on by the newspaper carriers in the way of business. The biographies, when deciphered, would probably read, "Come down," or "Pass in your checks;" and they were not, in reality, peremptory orders from the Prince of Darkness, but intimations to delinquent subscribers to step around to the office and attend to their small accounts.

ONE of the youth of Des Moines went a few nights ago to see the canon, and he was not shocked or demoralized to any appreciable extent. In order to prove it, he wrote a letter to the *Lequirer*, and carried along his argument in this strain: "By the exercise of a little imagination on the part of the beholder, he could imagine himself transported back to the palmy days of Greece, and hidden behind the bushes gazing upon the Grecian maidens as they danced and frolicked in some glen of that favored land, to music as voluptuous as that which came from the lyre of Orpheus." Yes. And a person of very poetical temperament can imagine himself peeping through a knot-hole at the Lady Godiva as easily as crouching behind bushes and looking at Grecian maidens.

THE New York Tribune is not at all inclined to take a sentimental view of the decision which secures "Ann Eliza Young \$3,000 for counsel's fee, and \$9,500 for alimony. Having a husband living, and knowing that Brigham was provided with a wife, she married herself to him as one of a half hundred concubines, and by so doing committed a crime against her husband, against Young's lawful wife, and a gross offense against natural decency. As she had no more claim upon Young than any other loose woman has upon her paramour; her suit was simply one to levy blackmail. The Tribune has no sympathy with the polygamous prophet, but objects to the United States courts putting a premium upon the immorality of those indecent women who swarm into the harem of the impostor.

Some interesting facts were shown by the late English census. In England and Wales the females of the population outnumbered the males by upward of half a million; but above the age of twenty five the males exceed the females in number. While there were 400,000 widowers, there were 873,000 widows. Above the age of ninety, 1,086 nonageurians, while in London, with three and a quarter millions, there were only 814, and in Lancashire and Cheshire, with a similar aggregate population, only 583.

BRISTOW'S POLICY.

From the New York Mail, 9th. Wall street was excited yesterday by the announcement that Secretary Bristow meant to call in \$30,000,000 registered 5-20 bonds, on account of the Sinking Fund. The enterprising gentlemen who had begun a "lock-up" of gold and currency were startled out of their wits by the report of the release of such an enormous amount of money, just at this time. They had already "looked-up" about eight or nine millions of gold, and had begun to work and distribute legitimate traders, after the usual fashion of these Modoc of the street. Undoubtedly they had entertained bright visions of prospective fortunes made at the expense of people who pay for what they buy and own what they sell. But what can they do against such an avalanche as the Secretary proposes to let loose on the market? They would have about as good a chance as the ice at Port Jervis, after a forty-eight hours' rain.

We ought to thank the Secretary for coming in at the right time and in the right way. He is fulfilling a plain duty under the act of March 3, 1875, which was passed at his suggestion, and under the conviction that there was a deficiency in the Sinking Fund that ought to be made good, and that it was the plain duty and wisest expedient of the government to preserve its credit abroad by making this fund a reality, instead of a fiction. We trust it is true that he means to call in the registered bonds, which are mostly held in this country, for the money will be released from the Treasury and put into circulation here. This simple measure—coming just as the opening spring is likely to set the domestic commerce of the country into activity—will do more to inspire confidence, to quicken business operations, to facilitate the movement of the large unshipped remnants of the crops of 1874, and to restore the "era of good feeling," than anything that has happened since the panic. The Secretary has hitherto been fortunate enough to enjoy the confidence of the financiers of the country to an extent rarely remarkable, considering his newness to his office. He seems likely to win and deserve still higher honors.

AMERICAN GOODS ABROAD.

From the Boston Transcript. One sometimes meets with American goods unexpectedly abroad. A friend last year purchased at a shop in Paris one of the little gold-plated and rubber telescope pencils, such as are made and sold in great numbers on this side the Atlantic, for which he paid 15 francs. A few days afterward, when in London, he noticed the same article in a shop-window, and, being so well pleased with his first purchase, he entered the premises and bought a duplicate, price 10 shillings. "This is less than they asked me for the same thing in Paris," said our buyer. "Yes," answered the dealer, always ready to make a point against his Parisian competitors; "we always sell lower in London than in Paris." Our friend went on his way home, and when he got down to Liverpool espied the identical object of his fancy again in a Liverpool window. "Let us go in and ask the price of those pencils here," he said to his lady companion. They did so, and were told, to his astonishment, that the price was 8 shillings, and again was tempted to purchase one as a present for a friend. "I thought those pencils were made in Paris," said our friend, "but find the further I go the cheaper they are. I paid 15 francs in Paris, 10 shillings in London, and now you sell me one for 8 shillings." "Well," said the dealer, "when you get to America you will find them cheaper still, for they were made over there." And so it proved, for they can be bought in Boston or New York for about \$15 a dozen.

THE WEATHER ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.

To those who have suffered from the extraordinary cold of the present winter, some accounts of the experience of the United States signal observers on Mount Washington will prove of interest. The mean temperature for January was 22° below zero, nearly 11° below the mean for January 1874. The mean of the highest and lowest temperature last month was 81° below zero, the highest temperature being 26° above, and the lowest 46° below zero. The velocity of the wind is an important factor which must also be taken into account in considering the character of the weather on Mount Washington. The greatest velocity noted was 114 miles per hour, but a wind storm of the 14th and 15th reached a far greater velocity, but the anemometer was broken, so that no record could be made. Last month, up to the 15th instant, the mean temperature was above zero only three days. The mean temperature for this time was nearly 9° below zero. The wind was driving at a heavy storm or hurricane velocity all the time, except for three or four days, and clouds have covered the summit nearly the whole time. Assistant Observer Fred D. Roshier ascended the mountain on the 14th ultimo, and when he reached the summit the wind was blowing at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and the thermometer marked 22° below zero.

According to the Albany Journal, a New York gentleman lately spent a Sunday in Richmond, Va., and being a church-going man, attended divine service. The clergyman under whose ministrations he sat startled his ears and rousing his indignation by including in one of his prayers this significant petition: "God bless our whole country—from the Potomac to the gulf!"

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
(Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.)

BEECHER-TILTON.

SAM WILKISON ON THE STAND.

He Knows Considerable about the Case.

BUT TELLS NOTHING ABOUT BEECHER.

What Ed. Eggleston Swore to.

NEW YORK, March 12.—In the Beecher-Tilton case this morning, Samuel Wilkison was the first witness. He said he had been a journalist 30 years on the Tribune. For three years before and four years after the war was in Washington for the Tribune. He had known Tilton fifteen and Beecher fourteen years, in the fall of 1861 Tilton showed him a letter from Beecher.

Mr. Beach objected. After argument the court decided it was not material evidence, and must be excluded. Witness continued: Tilton came to his office on Friday morning, March 29, 1872; was excited; showed witness proofs of an article he threatened to publish in the *Golden Age* unless Beecher did him justice; witness remonstrated, and said it would do infinite wrong; Tilton then said that Bowen had violated his contract with him on the *Independent* and Brooklyn Union; that his dismissal from these papers had ruined him; Beecher had not assisted him when he might have done so; he would pursue Beecher into the grave; witness told him Beecher was his sincere friend, and that Bowen would pay the money and terminate the suits he (Tilton) was about to bring against him; Tilton appeared to grow happy, and said he was glad that he had called on witness, thought his spirits had induced him to do so; witness next day submitted his plans to Moulton—to get Bowen to pay Tilton, and avoid a tedious law suit.

Witness continued: The following Sunday evening there was a meeting in Moulton's house, and there were present Moulton, Tilton and myself; the subject of the conversation was the harmonization of these three men; my plan was approved, and I think I produced a draft of that paper (shown the document); this was not the original draft, but it was the agreement as amended, it was arranged that Bowen should be induced to pay Tilton the money, and to use the editorial of the *Independent* newspaper to help Tilton and to help the *Golden Age* newspaper; I was to do the same with the *Christian Union* newspaper, it was also said that the newspapers in connection with the scandal against Beecher should be destroyed after signing the tripartite agreement; the second interview between us was in Moulton's study, on the 2d of April, 1872; I took an amended draft there in my pocket; Claffin reported that Bowen had agreed to pay the money to Tilton if the arbitrators determined the amount; the subject of the tripartite agreement was then introduced, and I read the draft I had prepared.

Witness was here shown the draft of the agreement, which he identified, but said there were additions in pencil. Witness resumed.—After I had read this paper at the second interview, Tilton said that he would sign it twelve times over if Bowen would sign it once; Claffin and Moulton also expressed themselves satisfied with it; Tilton was about to sign it, but was stopped by Claffin, who said it might be necessary for him to tell Bowen his signature would be required, and before Tilton could sign it, Claffin put the paper in his pocket to take to Bowen; Claffin returned that evening and said Bowen was willing to sign the agreement, but that he had kept it to look it over; it was understood that, after the covenant had been signed, all papers relating to the scandal would be destroyed; on the evening of the same day I had a conversation with Tilton, in which he said Beecher had made improper proposals to his wife, and that all he charged Beecher with; he then began to tell me of something he had done for Beecher's son Harry, who was in the volunteer service, where he had fallen into disgrace; that he (Tilton) had ingratiated himself into the favor of the Secretary of War, and got Beecher's son a commission in the regular army; next saw the tripartite covenant at 5 o'clock on the evening of April 3rd, when it was brought to my office by Claffin; a piece of yellow paper was then attached; about 11 o'clock that morning Tilton came into my office excited, and said he would not sign the agreement unless it was altered; he asked for the engagement copy of the agreement, and began scratching and altering; I remonstrated, but he said Bowen and Beecher were taken care of and he would keep himself safe; in conversation with Tilton at Washington in 1864 or 1865, his wife was mentioned, he said I would be disappointed

with her, that she was small and not a woman of culture; he told me this, he said, that I might appreciate the difference between them after I saw her; I knew Oliver Johnson, and persuaded Beecher to employ him; it was not in consequence of anything Tilton said to me that Johnson was employed on the *Christian Union*; I wanted a good managing editor; I was instrumental in the publication of the tripartite agreement; Beecher knew nothing about it.

Cross-examined.—I have given the interviews with Moulton and Tilton so far as I can recollect, as I have turned over the matter in my mind ten thousand times; the language of the conversations which I have given is the precise language, in effect, used on these occasions; pretty much all of my language was given in the precise words in which they occurred; I recollect precisely the words Tilton used on the morning of April 3, 1872, when he said to me that he would never sign the agreement which would prevent him from pursuing Henry W. Beecher; he also said that Henry C. Bowen had been well taken care of by Claffin and Beecher by me, but that he had been left out in the cold, and he did not see any chance of getting his money.

Mr. Tilton had told witness—when witness had told Mrs. Tilton had confessed to her the adultery with Beecher—that Miss Anthony was a morbid old maid always dwelling on such subjects; witness stated that he had been an ardent believer in Mr. Beecher's innocence, and had always vindicated him. Edward Eggleston next testified.—He was a clergyman, author and editor in Brooklyn; was associated with Tilton as editor of the *Independent*; became acquainted with Beecher and Tilton in 1867, had been intimate with Beecher three or four years; once when at Tilton's house he was talking of Beecher, and Mrs. Tilton asked him to go to Page's studio with her and make his acquaintance next day; Tilton objected and thought Beecher would not like to be disturbed; said she had better go alone; at another time was at Tilton's house and Tilton's attentions to a certain young lady there were a subject of remark; had also seen suspicious actions on another occasion, which he specified.

Witness here gave the substance of a conversation with Tilton on the ferry boat, in which he expressed himself on subjects similar to those already testified to as being heard by him.

Cross-examined.—at the time of Tilton's attention to the unmentioned lady, a number of people were present. Beecher was there. It was the occasion of the reunion of the Brooklyn Woman's Club. On the occasion of the talk with Tilton on the ferry boat, he appeared agitated and abstracted. The finished witness' testimony, and court adjourned till Monday morning.

It is stated that the experience of the prison keepers at Joliet is that the less the grade of offenses for which the prisoners are committed, the greater the trouble is managing them. In other words, the graver the crime for which men are enduring punishment the easier they are to control. At first this would seem to be contrary to common sense, but on reflection it is not so unreasonable after all. In a moment of sudden passion, or in a fit of intoxication, a man may destroy a human life. Perhaps that is the only crime he has committed—a crime that he repents truly and sincerely. Such a man may not be a hardened criminal, nor in his sober moments a reckless or ugly man. Not so with a petty sneak thief. He steals because he loves to do it, and the only thing that can keep him from appropriating property that does not belong to him, is to put him where he cannot steal. Such a man is reckless and ugly. One may be a criminal from some powerful temptation, or from temporary responsibility, but the other is generally a criminal from "pure consciousness." Many a man has been punished for manslaughter, who really, so far as sinful intention was concerned, was not half as great a criminal as the man who has stolen a horse, and the latter would be likely to be a more desperate and reckless man to manage than the former.

THE Court of Appeals in the State of New York has recently made a decision that settles a question that has caused much trouble in the past. The question involved was, who is entitled to the fruit from trees that overhang the land of another, and the decision was that a man has no right to the fruit growing upon branches overhanging his land where the trunk of the tree stands wholly upon the land of his neighbor. But the law regards the overhanging branches as a nuisance, and they may be removed as such, or the owner of the land shaded may remove them if he is careful not to commit any wanton or unnecessary destruction in so doing. Where the trunk of a tree stands on the line they have a joint ownership in the tree and fruit, and neither has the right to remove it without the consent of the other.

AS PREDICTED, the coalition between the Independents and the Democrats at Springfield is coming to an end. The Independents of R-publican antecedents have "caused" and quietly resolved to "cut" their quondam political association (affiliation it never was) and hereafter act with the Republicans. It is pleasant to welcome them back. The Democrats have overleaped themselves and fallen on the other side.

GENERAL BELKNAP, the Secretary of War says, the Army and Navy Journal, will be held in most grateful remembrance by the future historian. Since he has been in office he has gathered from all parts of the country a most valuable collection of the private letters and papers of our military heroes of the past, some of which are none the less valuable because they serve to dispel the religious halo that has gathered around the heads of the thorough-riding, hard-swinging troops of the past. To add to his services in this line the General has inaugurated the work of publishing the official records of our military operations during the war. No Secretary of War has more judiciously and satisfactorily administered the affairs of that important office.

COLORADO EXCURSIONS.

Go West Through St. Louis. During the summer season, the Missouri Pacific and Kansas Pacific THROUGH LINE, via St. Louis and Kansas City, will sell Excursion Tickets from St. Louis to Denver and return, good for ninety days from date of sale, at extremely low rates, thus affording every one an excellent opportunity to visit the famous resorts of Colorado, among the beautiful Parks of the Rocky Mountains.

To all who are seeking new homes in or are about to take a trip to Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Oregon or California, we recommend a cheap, safe, quick and direct route by way of St. Louis, over the Missouri Pacific Through Line. It is equipped with fine Day Coaches, Buck's Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Palace Sleepers, the famous Miller Safety Platform, and the celebrated Westinghouse Air-Brake, and runs its trains from St. Louis to principal points in the West without change. The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R., via Sedalia, or over the Atlantic & Pacific R. R. via Vinita.

For full information in regard to Colorado Excursions, or trips to any point in the Great West, address or call upon either of the following named Agents of the Line: J. F. Thompson, 157 Exchange street, St. Louis, Mo.; J. S. Buggles, 217 Thompson Union Depot, Columbus, Ohio; or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, 26 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. Questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

Excursion Tickets from Quincy to Denver, Colorado.

For the benefit of health and pleasure seekers, and all those wishing to "Go West," the "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joseph "Short Line" have placed on sale round trip tickets from Quincy to Denver and return, for good ninety days from date of issue, at greatly reduced prices.

This popular route is acknowledged by all to be the best equipped and best managed road west of the Mississippi River, running the finest Parlor Cars in the world on all day express trains, and Pullman's Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

All express trains are equipped with the Westinghouse Patent Air Brake and Miller Patent Safety Platform and Coupler. The track is in the best possible condition, a large portion of it having recently been re-laid with STEEL RAILS. Iron and stone bridges have taken the place of wood, and all other improvements conducive to the safety and comfort of its patrons have been adopted.

For any further information in regard to rates, time, etc., please apply to E. A. PARKER, Gen. Pass. Ag't, H. & St. Jo R. R., Hannibal, Mo.

New Advertisements.

NEW FIRM

VAL. SHORR. GEO. MONTGOMERY.

SHORR & MONTGOMERY,

(Successors to Wm. Cox's) Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions

(Opposite the Post Office.)

Have always on hand all kinds of Groceries, and make a specialty of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Including Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruits, Etc., Etc., Etc.

GIVE US A CALL.

SHORR & MONTGOMERY.

March 12, 1875-dtf.

A. T. HILL

President Decatur Greenwood Cemetery.

President Decatur National Bank.

President Macon County Poultry Association.

Vice President Citizens' Association.

Swamp Land Commissioner for Macon County Public.

Notary Public.

OFFICE.—In Decatur National Bank.

March 12, 1875-dtf.

\$5000.00—WANTED—A partner

to take a half interest in a business that will net five thousand dollars in less than six months. I will secure you a satisfactory return. The business is a No. 1. Address or call on

COLIN FERGUSON, Priest's Hotel, Decatur, Ill.

Dec. 2, 1874-dtf.

Administrators' Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Bert A. Felt, deceased, late of Macon county, Ill., will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on MONDAY the 15th day of April, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the Estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

N. F. BRUYN, Administrators.

Decatur, Feb., 1875.

Assignee's Notice.

DISTRICT COURT OF UNITED STATES, ss

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, ss

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Magee of this county, Illinois, in said district, to all persons having claims against or indebted to the said Magee.

REUBEN H. MEHWATHER, Assignee, etc.

SPECIALTIES.
HAYS & BRUCE
Are offering some
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES
&c., &c., &c.

We bought largely, in January, of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Checks, Cheviots, &c. The goods are in, and we will

GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF JANUARY PRICES ON THEM
4 Cases Dark, Medium and Light Prints
just opened up.

Another lot—450 pieces Embroideries—CAME IN TO-DAY. Most of the patterns are very beautiful, and all are **VERY CHEAP.**

We have another Case of the same BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS—the BEST GOODS THAT WERE EVER IN THE CITY FOR THE PRICE. Do not fail to see them.

Furs, Flannels, and all goods about to be Unseasonable, we have made prices that cannot help but please.
We will take pleasure in showing you.

HAYS & BRUCE.
Feb. 19, 1875-dwt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT!

S. EINSTEIN
Has now on hand a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

He offers special inducements in

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS,

Empress Cloth, Merinos and Cashmeres.

He also has on hand a full line of

FURS, BROCHA & WOOLEN SHAWLS,

Both single and double. Our stock of

Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,

KNIT GOODS and SCARFS, is complete. We will offer great inducements in all these goods during the Holidays, in order to give every body a chance to make a Present.

Be sure to call at the old place,

S. EINSTEIN'S.
No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.
Decatur, December 17, 1874-dtf

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,
PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,
Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, TONY PLATFORMS, PRINCE ALBERTS

FLYING and COAL BUCKETS, SULTAN and TRIP BUCKETS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1873. d&w-am.

SPECIAL.

A. A. COOPER

—IS OFFERING—

New Spring Goods!
VERY CHEAP.

His stock of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Table Linens, (Turkey, Damask and Napkins to match), Crashes, Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Drills, Shirting, Checks and Cheviots, Gingham, and Dress Goods of all kinds.

LOOK AT OUR SIXTY CENT FRENCH CORSET!

A FULL LINE OF

ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.

The motto of this House is:—"THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE MARKET FOR THE QUALITY." Call and see if this is not true.

NO. 24 MERCHANT STREET.

March 12, 1875-dm wtf

NOTICE: MIDWIFERY!

PURE

CRYSTAL ICE! MRS. HERMINA WEICHMANN

A graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwifery, is now located in Decatur, and will attend to all calls for her services, either night or day.

Cupping and Bleeding Promptly Attended to.

—

Pure Crystal Ice,

Which I will deliver in any quantities, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times.

I do not propose to run out of Ice and leave my customers to purchase of whom they may, but will supply them the season through.

Business is what I mean. Most respectfully yours,
JOHN BRANDT.

OFFICE.—North-east corner East Main and Franklin streets.
Feb. 17, 1875-dbm.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Saturday Evening, March 13.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city, at Twenty Cents per Week. Local Notices will be inserted at Ten Cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Rates for time advertisements will be furnished upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday, at the places where the paper is delivered, unless otherwise ordered.

We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier at what particular place they desire their papers to be left.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce HENRY HUBBARD as a candidate for re-election to the office of Assistant Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce T. B. ALBERT as a candidate for Town Clerk.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD HUGHES as a candidate for the office of Town Clerk.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE JOHNSON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Town Clerk.

We are authorized to announce FRED J. SMITH as a candidate for re-election to the office of Town Assessor.

We are authorized to announce JACOB SPANGLER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Supervisor at the coming April election.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH STROHMAN as a candidate for Township Collector at the ensuing April election.

I respectfully desire to announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Town Collector at the coming April election.

H. H. BROWN.

We are authorized to announce EUGENE TUCKER as a candidate for Township Collector at the ensuing April election.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Blue birds were chirping this morning.

CLEARANCE SALE.

Linn & Scruggs
WILL CLOSE OUT THEIR
FALL & WINTER
GOODS!

—AT—
**GREATLY REDUCED
PRICES,
BEGINNING FROM TO-DAY**

January 2, 1955—dAwf.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

Any person trading or making any bargain or giving credit to any member of my family on my account on or after this date do so at their own risk, as I will not be responsible for any of their acts in the future.

JOHN T. BARNEIT.
Decatur, March 4, 1874-d18

CHANCERY NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SUIT is now pending in the said court of the City and County of Macon county in the State of Illinois, wherein Elizabeth M. Alloway is complainant and Christian C. Alloway is defendant, and that summary has been issued in said cause, returning into said court on the 1st day of

Jan. 1955. M. A. D. 18

BOOK STORE!

I. J. DAVIS & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

Glenn & Danzeis
BUTCHERS
And dealers in
SMOKED and CURED MEATS

N. E. — 30 East Main Street, Decatur, Ga.
Department. All newspapers and periodicals delivered and mailed properly. Newspapers furnished at subscription rates.

No. 9 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.
September 5, 1874-daw3m.

ANNUAL

NOTICE MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE citizens, legal voters of the town of Deatur, in the county of Mason and State of Illinois, that the Annual Town Meeting House, in said town, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of April

Next, the first Tuesday in said month,

nothing but choice stock.

We have on hand a Choice Lot

Sugar-Cured Ham

Shoulders,
Breakfast Bacon, &c.,
Dried Beef,
Bologna Sausage

For the purposes following, viz.:
FIRST—To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.
SECOND—To elect one Supervisor and two Assistant Supervisors, one Town Clerk, one Assessor, one Collector, one Commissioner of Highways, four Overseers of Highways, and as many Poundmasters as the electors may determine.
THIRD—To designate a Pound for the

Rufus C. Crook
NO. 9 WATER STREET
 Has on sale the Celebrated

CHANCERY NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
MACON COUNTY, }
Circuit Court of Macon county—May Term,
A. D. 1875.
John B. A. Reid vs. Leander McQuerry
IN CHANCERY.

AFFIDAVIT of the non-residence of Leander McGueary, defendant above-named, having been filed in the office of the clerk of said Circuit Court of Macon county, notice is hereby given to the said Leander McGueary, that the complaint in said heretofore filed bill of complaint in said county on the chancery side thereof, and court on the chancery side thereof, return that a summons thereupon issued to the said defendant, said court, and returnable at the Court House, in the city of Macon, in said county, on the second Saturday next, in said county, on the second Saturday of May next, (1904) as by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Leander McGueary, do appear in said court and defend

Quesary, shall be held at the
Circuit Court of Mason county, on the first
day of a term thereof, to be held at Decatur,
in said county, on the

2nd MONDAY OF MAY: A. D. 1876,
and plead, answer or demur to the said
complaint, a bill, the same, and the mat-
ters and things therein charged and stat-
uted to be taken as confessed, and a decree en-
joining the defendant to the prayer of


REPORT
1875. \$.90

3.00
 3.50
 3.00
 2.50
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 .85
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 50-60-60
 65
 12.00
 90
 90
 1.00-1.75
 7.00
 2.00
 3.00

E. McGUIRAN, Clerk.
 said Bill, and Homer E. Baker, Solicitors.
 Decatur, March 6, 1892-1W

NOTICE IN ATTACHMENT.
 —O—
 STATE OF ILLINOIS,
 MACON COUNTY,
 In the Circuit Court, May Term, A. D. 1875
 Jerome L. Case, Stephen Dull & sons, B
 Jerome L. Case, Stephen Dull & Baker, partners,

CONSUMPTION
 PARLORE
 for
 BITUMINOUS
 WARRANT
 EN
 ESTI



PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
to the said D. Davidson, that a writ of
the attachment issued out of the office of
the county clerk of the Circuit Court of said Macon
county, dated the 27th day of January, A.
D. 1895, at the suit of the said Jerome L.
Davidson against the said J. I. Case & Co., vs.

CASE, Stephen Bull, deceased.
Robert H. Baker by the firm name of J. I. Robert & Company, and against the estate of said dec'd, for them
said D. C. Davidson, for them
deced and forty-four and 98 100 dollars, directed to the sheriff of said Missouri county to be levied.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said D. C. Davidson, shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court at St. Louis, Mo., on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in this City located on the

Second Monday in the month of May, A. D. 1875,

gives special bail and pleads to the said plaintiffs as ion, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of said Jerome J. Case, Stephen Bull, Maudie and Erskine Case and Robert B. Williams, and so much of the estate attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

McLELLAN, Clerk.

WILLIAM & RORY AVERY for Plffs.

6% Nelson 4-32-71, 1971
March 8-d3w

